Discussion of "Attention Spillover in Asset Pricing"

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Summary

- The joint impact of overconfidence and attention spillover on stock prices and turnover
- Identification strategy:
 - (Arguably exogenous) stock display based on the order of listing codes on trading platforms in China
 - A quasi-natural experiment: the distance is increased by the introduction of the SME Board between Shanghai and Shenzhen Main Boards
- Main findings
 - Stocks with higher-past-two-week-return neighbors have higher returns and turnover in the following week (with reversals later)
 - Stronger co-movement of adjacent stocks than that of distant stocks
 - Investors tend to buy neighboring stocks after winning experiences



Very interesting and carefully executed

Novel identification strategy

Comments:

- Mechanisms
- Trading behaviors
- Mistakes as an alternative

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Patterns of spillover

Mechanisms

- Overconfidence (positive feedback) + Attention spillover
- Placebo tests to shut down each channel separately
 - by looking at distant stocks
 - by replacing returns with turnover and volatility

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- Two questions in my mind:
 - 1. Why does attention spill over?
 - 2. What kind of attention spills over?

Why does attention spill over?

- If they are overconfident, why not just buy more shares of this stock?
- Why do investors want to trade other stocks?
- Is it possible to do comparison between the direct effect and spillover effect?

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Why does attention spill over? A hypothesis

One possible hypothesis: daily price limits in China

If the focal stock hits the upper limit and grabs attention, the investors may tend to buy it next day, or

 They may tend to trade other "related" stocks (probably including adjacent stocks)

Test whether price limit facilitates spillover effect

What kind of attention spills over?

- What kind of attention would spill over and trigger trading and price impact?
- Lots of attention-grabbing events
 - trading volume, volatility, extreme returns, historical high, advertising, news, ...
- This paper finds results from returns rather than turnover and volatility of neighboring stocks
- But returns could be related to many other attention-grabbing events, e.g., news, SUE, ...
 - not sure if it is due to attention to positive investment experience

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Trading

- Transaction and holding data from a retail brokerage firm
- The winning experience at the level of investorXdayXcurrently held stock
 - Does overconfidence stem from stock or portfolio level winning experience?
 - Would the contribution of winning stock to the whole portfolio matter?

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 Use account level data to explore mechanisms mentioned above

mistakes?

- Investors trade adjacent stocks by mistakes? (Rashes 2001)
- The paper argues that no results of turnover prediction for returns address the concern
 - it is more straightforward to look at turnover prediction for turnover
- Also, it would be helpful to check
 - Would the effect be much stronger for stocks right next to the focal because of wrong clicks?
 - Would the effect be stronger for listing codes similar to that of the focal stock
 - ► ... 600517 600518 600519 600520 600521 ... 600529 ...

Patterns of spillover

- Why two weeks for the window of past returns?
- Why 10 stocks as neighboring stocks?
- It is interesting to understand the range and speed of spillover?
- It is also interesting to capture the spillover dynamics
 - any lead-lag effect over the distance to the focal stock?

Conclusions

- Well designed and executed
- May explore more on the mechanisms

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Best of luck